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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
         IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING
VALERIE JEAN CULVER, as
 Personal Representative
 of the Estate of ROBERT
 D. LARSON, Deceased,
 and BESSIE JEAN LARSON,
 Plaintiffs,
                            No. 18-2-03806-5 SEA
         VS.
 3M COMPANY, et al.,
 Defendants.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
         IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KING
WAYNE WRIGHT,
 Individually and as
 Personal Representative )
 for the Estate of
 WARREN WRIGHT, Deceased
 Plaintiffs,
                            No. 18-2-02204-5 SEA
         VS.
 3M COMPANY, et al.,
 Defendants.
VIDEOTAPED CR 30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF 3M COMPANY
                PHILIP EITZMAN
                    VOLUME I
         Taken on behalf of Plaintiffs
                  May 29, 2019
            Nicola Gengler, CSR, RPR
          Certified Shorthand Reporter
                License No. 3464
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filter, but -- no, I -- well, it's a sorbent layer. It's not a particulate filter. So it is something that absorbs gas molecules and not something that stops particulates.

- Q. And then can you provide us with a distinction between the 8500 and the 8710?
- A. The 8710 as far as construction?

 Construction, it was -- we started with the shell. It was a different shape than the 8500.

 It was a little bit larger, though it had in the central part of that three-dimensional structure, it was the same shape. It was just cut to a larger size than the 8500 shell.

And then on the outside of that you had three layers of material called blown microfiber web which were constructed of polypropylene and provided filtration capability to stop particulates. And those had -- there were three different layers with different fiber sizes that would provide different types of filter performance.

And then there were two headbands that were ultrasonically welded to the mask instead of a single band that was stapled onto the 8500. There was an aluminum nose clip which

was similar to the 8500's nose clip but thicker and also a piece of polyurethane nose foam located on the inside of the mask underneath the position of the nose clip.

So it had a number of different components that were there in addition to the 8710 that did not appear in the 8500, plus the shape was slightly different as I described.

- Q. Did the construction of the 8500 evolve over time or did it always remain the same?
- MS. BRANDT: Object to the form.
- 13 BY THE WITNESS:

- A. The construction was -- well, what time frame?
- 16 BY MR. SIMS:
 - Q. Between 19- -- I'm going to say -- I'm going to use the time frame 1958 to 1972.
 - A. No, there was no -- I mean, there may have been some fiber changes. I don't think there was any change to the latex resin.

Other than that, I don't think there were any really substantive changes other than -- well, I think they may have at one point had different colored clips, but they were always the

MS. BRANDT: Objection. Counsel,
this whole line of questioning is outside the
scope of the deposition notice and he's here to
talk about the 8500 and the 8710.

BY MR. SIMS:

- Q. All right. Just as a follow-up, if you know, sir.
- A. Because the product was modified in its design before it was sold as the 8500 to areas outside of the medical arena.
- Q. Earlier in our conversation we had a discussion about the distinctions between the different masks, the medical mask versus the 8500 versus the 8710, and there is also another one in there, the 8705.

When you talked about the distinctions, you talked about how each mask distinguished itself from the other based on the filtration materials.

- A. No, I mean --
- O. And the band as well.
- A. The construction. I mean, you apply filtration material to the nonwovens that were there in addition to the shell. So that's your terminology. I guess I would call those

additional webs or nonwoven layers that were added to the mask.

In some cases they are there to protect a sorbent layer as in the 8705 or there to protect filtration layers as in the 8710. So there were other components added and they were different from one product to another.

Q. What I'd like to now focus our attention on is how the respective masks distinguished -- were distinguished from each other specific to the face seal.

So can you please explain how it is that the medical masks differed from the 8500 specific to the face seal?

MS. BRANDT: Again, I'm going to object that this is outside the scope. If you want to ask him about the 8500, that's what he is here and prepared to talk about today, the 8500 and 8710.

BY THE WITNESS:

A. So it depends on which medical mask you are talking about and also we need to kind of define what you mean by face seal.

If you mean the area that contacts the face, then there was -- from the earliest

States?

- A. I believe we did file for patents outside the US, not again for the 8500, but for the process for making molded articles, I think is the terminology, using nonwoven materials.
- Q. So if I understand correctly, 3M applied for the same type of patent in the United States and outside the United States?
- A. I haven't looked at that specifically. I certainly have reviewed the US patent. But there haven't really been any occasions when I've been required to look at the filing of the patent outside the US.

But 3M typically, if the patent is thought to have value, will file for patents outside the US for the same type of things that they file for patents in the US.

- Q. Specifically what patent did you review as it relates to the 8500 filed in the US?

 MS. BRANDT: Object to the form.
- 21 BY THE WITNESS:
 - A. Patent? There was not a patent for the 8500 again. It was a patent for the process to make molded articles with nonwoven materials and that -- there is a patent that was -- the

- inventors were Mr. Carey and Mr. Westberg.
- 2 BY MR. SIMS:

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- Q. Do you recall when that patent was applied for?
 - A. 1958 sticks in my head, but I don't know if that -- that may have been when it was filed. I think it was granted later.
 - Q. So if I understood correctly, the patent that you are referring to was a patent for molded nonwoven fabric articles?
 - A. That's not the terminology. It's a process for making molded articles out of nonwovens. Whether that's the title of the patent, I don't think it is.
- Q. Filed by Mr. Walter Westberg and Patrick Carey?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And if it was filed in 1959,

 August 1959, would you have any reason to

 disagree with that statement?
 - A. Well, if you are looking at the patent and that's what it said, I wouldn't disagree with that.
- Q. You would agree that the defense provided by the 8500 against harmful particles